

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ದೇವರಾಜ್ ಅರಸ್.—ನಾನು ಇದನ್ನು ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿದರೆ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಒಪ್ಪಬಹುದು. ಕಾನ್‌ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಷನ್ ಅರ್ಟಿಕಲ್ 307ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ನೌಕರರ ಸರ್ವಿಸ್ ಕಂಡೀಷನ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಟ್ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಎರಡು ವಿಧಾನಗಳನ್ನು ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಒಂದು ಆಕ್ಟ್ ಮಾಡಿ ರೂಲ್ಸ್ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ವಿಧಾನ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರೇ ನೇರವಾಗಿ ರೂಲ್ಸ್ ಮಾಡುವ ಅಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. 25 ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾನ್‌ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಷನ್ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಬಂದ ದಿವಸದಿಂದಲೂ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪಾಲರೇ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ರೂಲ್ಸ್ ಫೈರಿಂಗ್ ಮಾಡಿ ಅದರಂತೆ ಸರ್ವಿಸ್ ಕಂಡೀಷನ್ಸ್ ಹಾಕಿಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈಗ ಒಂದು ಬಿಲ್ ಅದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ತರಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನನ್ನ ಕಾಮೆಂಟ್ ಏನೂ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಅದು ಲ್ಯಾಪ್ ಆಗಿರುವುದೂ ಸಹ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಿದೆ. ಈಗ ನನ್ನ ಮುಂದೆ ಇದು ಬಂದು ನನಗೆ ಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಮನವರಿಕೆಯಾಗಿರುವ ವಿಚಾರವಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಇದುವರೆಗೆ ಬಂದಿರುವ ರೀತಿಸೀತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಬದಲಾವಣೆ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣಗಳು ಇನ್ನೂ ಕಂಡುಬಂದಿಲ್ಲ. ಅದನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆಂದು ನಾನು ಈ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ.

Sri C. M. ARUMUGAM.—I wish to know whether the N. G. Os. Association have, in a memorandum, urged that their present service conditions should be altered?

Sri D. DEVARAJ URS.—The N. G. Os. now and then will be making suggestions and representations on certain matters.

Sri C. M. ARUMUGAM.—The Chief Minister was pleased to say that the matter was under consideration. The N. G. Os. have also given a memorandum. What are the difficulties represented by them and what are their suggestions to remedy them? Just because the matter is pending for 25 years, that is no reason for Government to allow it to continue without a decision endlessly. The N. G. Os. want an enactment in respect of their conditions. What are the suggestions made by them in that regard?

Sri D. DEVARAJ URS.—At the moment I am not aware of the suggestions made by the N. G. Os. in regard to an enactment. I will look into them.

Sri H. S. SIDDAPPA.—Has it come to the notice of the Government that as the Government goes on giving enhanced salaries and D. As to the N. G. Os, the rates of consumer goods also go on increasing?

Sri D. DEVARAJ URS.—That is before the Government.

MADAM SPEAKER.—Now questions are over.

QUESTION FOR ANSWER ON THE DAY

(but not taken up)

Powers of Transfer of Teachers

161. Sri MOHAMED ALI (Gulbarga).—

Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state:—

whether the powers of transfer of Primary School Teachers vest with the Director of Public Instruction and the powers of transfer of Graduate Teachers vest with the Joint Director of Public Instruction of the Division concerned;

SRI A. R. BADARINARAYANA (Minister for Education).—

No. The powers of transfer of Primary School Teachers vest with the Deputy Directors of Public Instruction of the district concerned in so far as the transfer is within the district. In case of Inter District transfer the Joint Director of Public Instruction has power to issue permission and the transfers are effected by the Deputy Directors of Public Instruction concerned.

As regards transfer of Graduate Teachers, the power vest in the Deputy Director of Public Instruction and Joint Director of Public Instruction within their respective jurisdictions. However, Inter-Division transfers when effected are to be approved by the Director of Public Instruction and orders given effect to by the concerned Joint Directors of Public Instruction.

Calling attention to a matter of Urgent Public Importance re:—Situation created in Bellary District due to acute shortage of nitrogenous fertilisers.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಇ. ರಾಮಯ್ಯ (ಸಿರಗುಪ್ಪ).—ಶ್ರೀ ಸತ್ಯನಾರಾಯಣ ಸಿಂಗ್ ಅವರು ಹಾಲಿ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲ್ಲದಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಇದು ಬಹಳ ಪ್ರಾಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ವಿಷಯವಾದ್ದರಿಂದ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಬಳಾರಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗೆ ಗೊಬ್ಬರವನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸತಕ್ಕ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಕೈಗೊಂಡಿರತಕ್ಕ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳೇನೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

SRI S. M. KRISHNA (Minister for Industries).—Sir on behalf of the Hon. Minister for Agriculture and Forests. I beg to state as follows:—

After the decontrol of fertilisers manufactured in India, according to the Policy laid down by the Government of India since 1969, the indigenous manufacturers are permitted to sell the fertilisers manufactured by them in any manner they like. There are three agencies that are distributing fertilisers in Mysore State and they are co-operative societies, The Mysore State Agro-Industries Corporation and the Private dealers. The fertiliser requirements of the State are worked out in the Zonal Conferences convened by the Government of India once in six months. These Zonal Conferences are being attended by the representative of the manufacturers, State Governments and Government of India. At these Conferences the programmes of supply by the manufacturers is finalised and the Government of India takes up the responsibility of supplying only the balance quantities needed by the State through imports under the pool.

The programme of distribution for Mysore State for Khariff 1972 is to supply N-60,000, P-35,000 and K-20,000 tonnes. As against this, the different manufacturers have agreed to supply N-35,000, P-26,270 and K-15,000 tonnes of fertilisers to the State. The Government of